INTERESTING FROM SOUTH AMERICA. Navigation of the Rivers Bermejo and

ma, (Argentine Republic,) and the Semanario, of As the following interesting articles relative to the re mpts to navigate the rivers Bermejo and Salado, be latter of which Captain Page and his party of explo-ers, sent by the United States government a few years

[From El Nacional Argentino, of Parana, July 18.]
be immense importance of the navigation of the Rio
mejo having already been demonstrated in the pre-ious
e work of Sr. D. Benjamin Villafane, we abstain
n proving the great influence on the commercial and
istrial developement of the population who live on its
fers.

nocourse, in order that as soon a possible the endactons mocourse, in order that as soon a possible the enterprise, saded by Senores Navea, Ortiz & Co. may be realized.

[From El Semanario of Asuncon, (Paraguay.) Aug. 8.]
As our readers will learn from the documents given the elow, there exists in the province of Salta a society callI la Sociedad Navegacion Bermejo, at whose head are a Senores Navea Ortiz & Co.

are government with a circumstantial exposition of their lan of navigation of the Rio Bermejo.

In fact, to realise the navination of that river would be step of progress on the road of civilization. For this eason, far from showing any indifference to the realization of this project, we believe that the supreme government of the republic will co-operate, as far as good relations permit it, with the furtherance of an enterprise so we foul and beneficial for all.

re perceive that the directors of the enterprise give vent o some disantifaction with the national government of the Confederation for not having obtained the same advan-ages and privileges granted to D'Estevan Rams for his exploration of the Salado.

The society, in order to arrive at the end it has in view, which cannot be furnished by the individual capital of a company, however numerous it may be. It must neces-arily be supported by a government resolved to protect t, so much the more as the results of its operations are so advantageous both to the people and their govern-ments.

we hope that the government of Paraguay; which is far opinion unders ands the magnitude of the enterprise, a disposed to aid and support this project with more or ess ample resources proportionate go the profits the resultie may earn from those explorations.

According to what the directors of this society affirm, be offers made by the government of the Confederation re not adequate to the greatness of the enterprise they are proposed to undertake.

The programme states the particulars of the concentration

e proposed to undertake.

the programme states the particulars of the concessions to the government of the Confederation to society with which the directors show themselves very much satisfied, and in order to make good their rition they enumerate the difficulties and inconveces against which enterprises of such a nature have truesle.

The undersigned have the honor to address themselves by our Excellency, in order to communicate to you in the djoined document the plan they propose to realise on the xicaded borders of the Bermejo. In doing so, they have or object to demand your co-operation. Without making ny determined demand, they trust that your intelligence rill enable you to justly estimate what are the best and soct convenient means for advancing their project, the regramme of which we have the honor to add here. We believe that in opening the navigation of that river of the activity of the world, we impart to the civilization of these country one of their most potent impulses. We moreover think that your Excellency, chief of one of the republics bordering on that river, far from being adifferent to that event, will give it generously your symathics and co-operation.

Tielding to this impression, we have addressed our-lives before to the government of Bolivia, and we flatter trarelves that the answer of your Excellency will not be as favorable to us than that we received from that illus-

nth deep respect we sign your Excellency's most obe-tand humble servants, NAVEA, ORTIZ & CO.

ASUNCION, Aug. 6, 1867.

ME DIRECTORS OF THE SOCIETY EOR THE NAVIGATION OF

wedless, the second of the sec

excellency the Frendent of the Republic duly esti-the work projected by that society, and beholds a great and beneficial event for all the countries ing on that river; he is resolved to lend on his part rer support he is able to give the project of such and well known utility, conformable to the treaty with July, 1856, between this republic and the Ar-Confederation.

in July, 1854, between this republic and the Aronfederation.

er, his Excellency for the present must limit himsure the directors of the enterprise for the navithe Bermejo of the attention, consideration and
the has accorded to the explorators and underthe Bermejo navigation, in the terms amply
d by the correspondence which has taken place
d between his Excellency the President of the
and their Excellencies the Governors of the
of Salta, D. Miguel F. Araoz and D. Rudecindo
, until convenient arrangements will have been
the prevenment of the Argentine Confederaonsequence of the treaty of 9th February this
ween the Argentine government and the Society

profit of this occasion to assure of my distinguished sederation the Directors of the Society for the Naviga-tof the Bermejo. NICOLAS VASQUEZ. THE ARGENTINE MERCHANT STEAMER BERMEJO.

THE ARGENTINE MERCHANT STRAMER BEIMEJO.

[From the same, Sept. 3.]

The navigation of the Rio Hermejo is completely free by, and common to, the Paraguayan and Argentine flags, anformably to what has been stipulated in the treaty of riendably, commerce and navigatiou, concluded the 29th f July, 1856, between the republic of Paraguay and the grentine Confederation. In virtue of that stipulation, is Excellency the President of the Argentine Confederation, announced to the Fresident of the Argentine Confederation and the steamer Bermejo, for the purpose of plying on he river of that name under the Argentine flag, and under command of D. Jose Lawardilo, Captain of the Argenne Marine, and demanded from our government what wer aid it may be able to give to an enterprise of so great inportance, by co-operating if necessary, and as far as es in the power of his Excellency, to remove whatever inferescen obstacle may present itself.

His Excellency the President of the republic well unstrood the interest recommended to him by the Argenne Confederation in the good success of this enterprise, a well as the advantages which will result to this republic as soon as the navigation of the Rio Bermajo will be stirely open for both countries.

Our readers will receilect the good disposition shows by

on as the nagastan is the known by open for both countries. readers will recollect the good disposition shows by cernment of this republic in favor of the former excess for the navigation of the Bernejo, and will have the above article, that the directors of the Society Navigation of the Bernejo will enjoy the same ad-

e Navigation of the Bermejo will enjoy the same adges and support.

Excellency, the President of this republic, hastened
to that of the Argentine Confederation a proof more
loyal and friendly sentiments, by apprising him as
as he had received said letter, that he gave to the
rities on the Transit the proper orders for furnishing
ever aid the said enterprise may stand in need of,
fact, the steamer Bermejo arrived with two tow boats,
ly—El Senta and an iron flat boat; her hatchways
d and scaled, at Tree bocas, on the 24st of August at
o'clock in the evening. On the 24st of August at
o'clock in the evening. On the 24st of August, the
ditton entered the Rio Bermejo, and ascended nine
ses to a point called El Palmar, overcoming two bad
ages; but being unablesto overcome a third one, on act of the river being very low and chiefly because of
aid iron Chalana being much damaged, the expedition
back to the mouth of the Bermejo on the 58th of

Capt. Lavareilo went on the 31st of August to the city of rejentes for the purpose of consulting the contracts whether they wished the expedition to wait the mouth of the Bermejo for its rising or nether they wanted her to come down to Corrienties, is statement is that of Capt. Lavareilo to the chief of the aff of the national army; besides, he told him that he had dressed himself to our Minister of Foreign Relations to prise him of the success of his voyage and to ask from m permission to lie at anchor with his expedition ships the junction of the rivers Paraguay and Parana. The ter has been handed by the same Captain Lavarello to a commruder of El Pilar, to when he stated that at aforesaid point of his arrival he found scarcely six of water, and that his steamer wanted seven.

THE NAVIGATION ON THE RIO SALADO.

[From El Nacional Argentino, Aug. 4.]
We are indebted to the kindness of his excellency the endent, for the communication of the following letter of D. Estevan Rams. The indefatigable constancy of this xeller, who risked his life and fortune in an enterprise uncontested utility to the republic, will, we do not ult, have its recompense. Octainly, Sr. Rams met the insuperable obstacles and had to struggle against est inconveniences; but, amidst all this, we see with assert that he is approaching success. The delay he dered is more than to anything else due to the madeatones of the ships with which he undertook his yage of exploration; therefore we nourish the hope that me better acquainted, by practical experience, with the ks in the river, and always animated by his unconquere perseverance, Sr. Rams will, later or earlier, see his ble efforts crowned with success:—

ON BOAUD STRANDE SANTA FR. \$1.

His Ex, The France and distinguished consideration.

MONTE AGUARA, July 27, 1867.)

SEX. THE PRESIDENT D. JUSTO JOSE DE UNQUEZA:—
the ail my respect and distinguished consideration.

In seeing the lively interest with which your Excellency beholds this enterprise, and in particular this expedition, which has been retarded by a fatal destiny, although sparing, however, my life and leaving my valor unimpaired for conquering the obstacles which may still present themselves. I cannot but manifest to your excellency my gratitude, and at the same time congratulate myself on seeing the decided co-operation of this most excellent national government, proving thereby the noble and elevated sentiments which animate it, and the lively interest with which it beholds the material progress of the country.

and elevated sentiments which animate it, and the lively interest with which it beholds the material progress of the country.

The reports which had been spread in this capital with regard to us, were unfounded. We were in the best harmony and friendship with the natives, whose principal caciques accompanied me at the arrival of the armed force, and although in the presence of this their minds had a little changed, by a few words I spoke to them I dispelled their mistrust. Profitting of this good dispeltion, I yesterday sent away the small exploring expedition, one cance going up the river and fifty men by land till they will arrive at a point whore General Taboada is waiting for them.

Thus I hope to promptly emerge from the disagreeable state of uncertainty in which I still am living.

Sr. D. Juan Bautista Benetti, captain of the little steamer Salado, who commands the expedition, will not only make the necessary surveys, but also free the river from all obstacles which may present themselves, cut down all trees te six varas distance from the banks, and likewise close all the outlets he may find, and which deprive the Salado of a portion of its water.

The Very Reverend P. Prefecto, sent out by the excellent government of Santa Fe, and employing all his activity and apostolic zeal in instilling in these unfortunates religious principles, and teaching them the way of civilization, begins already to earn some fruits. We count already 200 baptized, persuaded and won by his efficient language.

The lieutenant-colonel and principal cacique, D. José

Inguage.

The lieutenant-colonel and principal cacique, D. José Araya, manifested his desire to make the acquaintance of your Exe., and told me that at the return of the steamer he will have the pleasure to be introduced by me to your presence, in order to offer you his services. To this I acceded with great pleasure, and wish to be able to enjey, as soon as possible, this opportunity.

ENTEVAN RAMS Y RUBERS.

ESTEVAN RAMS Y RUBERS.

[From the same, Sept. 3.]

From the letters published below it appears that the problem of the navigation of the Rie Salado is on the point of being resolved. May a happy result crown the noble efforts of those who with so much energy undertook that enterprise, surrounded with so many difficulties, and of the governments which so efficiently lent their co-operation. We, on our part, behold in the navigation of the Salado not only one of those triumphs obtained by perseverance, in spite of all kinds of material obstacles and of base hostilities, the offspring of malevolence and the narrow minded spirit of local prejudice; we see in it an event of the greatest importance to the existence of those allied people who, although numerous and rich in natural products, are in want of an element so powerful for the developement of their industry and commerce, as are the ways of communication.

To his excellency me vice Pressbert Dr. D. Salvande M.
Det Carrit.—
At this moment are returning from RI Aguara the soldiere who brought to Mr. Rams the news of the rising of
the Salado, and I have the pleasure to send you for your
own instruction the original correspondence, which you
will be pleased to lay before His Excellency the President,
and your other friends.
Your Excellency will please receive my felicitations for
this important success.

MANUEL TABOADA.

Your Excellency will please receive my felicitations for this important success.

MANUEL TABOADA.

BRACHO, Aug. 9, 1857.

My Brioved Manuel—Already has returned from El Aguara the sergeant of this garrison, Juan Jose Belixan, whom I sent on the 12th ult. with despatches to Sr. Rams. By the answer of this gentleman and the communications of Capt Benetti, you will learn whatever there is doing to further our efforts for bringing to a satisfactory end the navigation of the Salado. The rising of the river, according to what D. Extevan states in his letter, which had not arrived, reached on the day our soldiers left, to a few cuadras of the steamer, and the canoe entered the river on the evening of the same day.

This letter of Senor Rams, full of hopes and enthusiasm, will prove to you that the enterprise has not been given up, as it was feared and announced by those malevolent singderers who oppose the navigation only for the purpose of embarrassing the progress of the government.

The prompitude with which our government is attending to all the necessities of the contractor, gives the lie to those egotists who have no other interest in opposing the navigation of the Salado but to destroy the prestige of governments and the men who at this time are making the greatest efforts for the progress of the country.

Already the canoe of thesteamer is navigating on the Salado, in the province of Santiago, and not many days will hass before we shall see the steamer herself moored at Navecha, the point destined for a port of the departments of the south of that province.

Sergeant Belixan left the canoe at a little distance below the pass Las Canitas, at the same place where Commander Page made his last observations during our exploration, and he calculates that at this date she must be at the pass La Vinda.

This very day a party will leave with the horses which

and he calculates that at the large with the horses which This very day a party will leave with the horses which Capt. Benetit asked for, and he will send with them two or three men of those who surveyed the river in the last expedition, which extended as far as Santa Fe. Your affectionate brother.

ANTONINO TABOADA. GENERAL ANTONINO TABOADA.

GENERAL ANTONINO TABOADA.

[From the same, Aug. 15.]

The Chamber of Representatives gave yesterday their sanction to the decree of the executive, dated from Dec. 17 last year, by which a medal of honor has been awarded to General B. Antonino Taboada and the valiant men who accommpanied him in his expedition on the Rio Salado from the province of Santiago to Santa Fe.

This just and political act on the part of the national government has been unanimously supported by the Chamber, and it could not be otherwise, since it was the dirst time that in our country well merited recompenses have been voted to the civil and military valor of a handful of men who threw themselves in the midat of an unknown desert, only inhabited by wild beasts and savage tribes, of whose number and ferootiy extraordinary reports had been spread by vulgar prejudice.

This expedition, undertaken only by a desire to procure a malerial benefit to his province and the nation in general, with the elevated aim to open a fluvial passage from Santiago del Extero by putting that province in a direct and easy communication with the seacoast of the republic, and, so to say, with the foreign countries, has been the first expedition of this kind undertaken by native cilizens since the epoch of our political emancipation.

such a pretension, nor was he in possession of the elements indispensable for a scientific study of such magnitude.

A distinguished member of the North American navy. Captain Page, member of the Observatory of the United States, and celebrated by the discoveries he made in science and navigation, had undertaken this work, and declared the Rio Salade navigable to its greater extent, particularly during a certain season of the year.

The merit which falls to the lot of General Taboada with respect to his country, does not consist in this special point, for which he could not be any competent authority, but in having had the courage to rectify and verify the dates of Captain Page; in having traversed immense tracts almost on foot, without provisions and roads, through solitary forests, and always sleeping sabre in hand or his stragger ready to begin a struggle for life with tigers or the barbarous tribes of El Chace; it consists in the truly patriotic inspirstion which pushed him on to meet all those dangers, without any other motive but to procure to his country a material benefit of great importance; it consists in being, perhaps, the first who, despising the intrigues of politics and mean ambition, opened by his example another road of glory more solid and profitable to the happiness of the people than battles and parliamentary struggles. He modestly and simply conquered for his fellow citizens an easy road of communication to export their products and to receive in return whetever is necessary to the satisfaction of their wants; he sacrificed himself for the material well being of his people and humanity at large, who cannot be indifferent to the fact that one of the most populated and active provinces of the Argentine Confederation remains, so to say, shut up in a distant corner without avail—he gave value to and assured the progress of an immense extent of rich and fertile territory, and by means of the navigation of the Rio Salado, furnished the inhabitants of Santiago with the possibility of finding in th

In order to appreciate the merit of General Taboada it would be sufficient to mention the great discovery which is exclusively due to his expedition, respecting the number and character of those tribes who are living in ki Chaco—a merit which alone renders him worthy of the honorable recompense awarded to him by the government and the Chamber.

The discovery is the

honorable recompense awarded to him by the government and the Chamber. **

This discovery is the prize of his valor, and still increases his merit, if it will be remembered that General Taboada, with only 100 men, ventured upon his voyage through the desert of the Chaco at a time when the mere name of the Indians terrified the mightiest province of the Argentine Confederation, and when the rich and warlike province of Buenos Ayres was plundered and overrun by those barbarous tribes.

Letter From the Platus.

Letter From the Platus.

On the North Platus,
On the North Platus,
On the Sth inst., at 10 o'clock, my train of wagons, belonging to Russell & Waitell, consisting of sixteen in number, was attacked between the crossing of the South Platte and Ash Hollow. The attack commenced in the rear, killing three men the first charge, and cutting off give wagons. We formed a correll as soon as possible, about six hundred yards from the Indians, who, part of them, then commenced shooting the cattle, and plundered four of our wagons, while another party drove away one of the wagons which was loaded with bacon. We fired on them much and were of no avail whatever; we then opened a box of Minie muskets, and succeeded in making them retreat, and recapturing the four wagons, with the loss of one Indian killed and several wounded.

We then commenced to move on slowly, prepared to meet thom should they again attack us. They lingered behind until it became so dark we could not see; as we had to drive late to get water and grass, which we found at the foot of Ash Hollow, nine miles from the scene of action. On the 7th we again moved on, but were compelled to correll three times in going seven miles.

The names of the unfortunate men that were killed were respectively:—George Johnson, Thomas Nichols and John Burk.

O. P. GOODWIN, Wagon Master.

GOLD DISCOVERED AT LATE SUPERFOR.—The Deroit Advertiser of the 2d inst., says:—We have been presented by a friend with a specimen of gold bearing quartz, found on the north shore of Lake Superior, on land owned by himself. It presents a similar appearance to the gold bearing quartz of California, though it would not probably average as much as that. The specimen in our possession contains, besides gold, quantities of silver, copper and iron. Specimens have been placed in the hands of chemists for analyzation, and we hope to be able to give the result in a few days.

THE FUR TRADE.—Furs to the amount of \$180,000 have been experted from Minnesota the past year, being an increase of \$3,000 over that of 1856. The fur trade is an item of considerable importance to that Territory, and is constantly increasing.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS Hon. Judges Ingraham, Daly and Brady.

DEC. 5.—Joseph Tinkam and others vs. William Tapscott and others.—Judge Ingraham (first Judge) delivered the following opinion, which was concurred in by Judges Daly and Brady:—
Ingraham, F. J.—The plaintiffs sued the defend-

ants for services rendered by them in examining the condition of a vessel and her cargo, belonging to the defendants, which had arrived at the port of New York in a damaged condition, and for a certificate in writing given by the plaintiffs of the result of their examination. The answer denies that the plaintiffs have any lawful claim, because the making such surveys and giving such certificates belong exclusively to the Port Wardens and that such acts and services rendered by the plaintiffs are contrary to the Port Wardens' act. To this answer the plaintiffs demur, on the grounds, that it shows no defence; that the making of the surveys and certificates does not belong exclusively to the Port Wardens; that the said surveys and certificates were not made contrary to the statute, and that the Port Wardens' act is unconstitutional. There are several serious objections to the validity of the statute, which have been raised by the counsel. I am not, however, prepared to say that any of them are sufficient to warrant the Court in declaring the whole act to be unconstitutional. So far as the satis is construed as making the surveys compulsory, it would interfere with the provisions of the State, which abolished all offices for the inspection, &c., of any merchandise, and probibited the creation of any such office in future. That it contravened this provision of the constitution is more apparent when we call to mind that at that time there was an officer entitled Inspector of Damaged Goods in existence, which office fiel with the adoption of the constitution, and has not been revived, except in the present statute, so far as I am aware of. But it is not necessary for the purpose of this action to discuss any further the constitutionality of this statute. That statute which organizes the Port Wardens' office (laws of 1857 ch. 465) does not make it obligatory on persons owning vessels or cargoes to submit to such examinations by the Port Wardens. The Port Wardens are not required by the act to do anything until they are notified and requested by a party in interest. So far as duties are imposed on them when vessels are condemmed and the cargoes are to be sold, it is suncessary now to inquire, as the plaintiffs' claims do not relate to that branch of the Port Wardens' business. The questions under consideration may be briefly stated in the inquiry whether there is in the statute anything which prevents the owners of a vessel or cargo coming into port in a damaged state from employing any one they think proper to examine into the condition of such vessel and cargo, and reporting to them the condition thereof. The 6th section of the act is relied upon by the defendants' counsel as creating such a probibition. This section forbids any person from acting as a Port Warden, or to do the duties pertaining

In such a case the proper construction to be given to the sixth section is that the acts therein prohibited are acts done by a person assuming to act as a Port Warden, and not to acts done in any other capacity. If the statute is to be construed as intended to prohibit any inspection of a vessel or cargo by any other person than a Port Warden, then it is a statute providing for a compulsory inspection of merchandise, and falls directly within the provisions of the constitution above referred to. It is said that giving the certificate as stated in the complaint is expressly forbidden by the statute. The sixth section only forbids the giving of such certificate with the intent to defeat the provisions of the act. It does not appear from the complant or answer that the certificate was given for such purpose; and the illegal purpose must be averred before the Court can presume it to exist. My conclusions are that the act is not compulsory, so far as to prevent a party from having his goods or vessels examined for his interest or information, or for the purpose of adjusting losses between himself and others, but that such examination may be made by any one selected by himself; that the Port Warden has no right or authority to act until requested so to do by the owner or party interested; that the act, if intended to be compulsory in all cases requiring such examination, and if so construed as to its provisions on this branch of the warden's duties is so far a violation of the constitution, and such parts of it cannot be sustained. The plaintiffs are entitled to judgment on the demurrer with leave to defendants to amend their answer on payment of costs.

Brany, J.—Without expressing any opinion upon

murrer with leave to defendants to amend their answer on payment of costs.

Brady, J.—Without expressing any opinion upon the question whether the sixth section of the act under consideration was designed to prohibit the performance of such services as were rendered by the plaintiffs by persons other than Port Wardens, I concur in the judgment of this Court—that the act, so far as it relates to the surveys contemplated, is unconstitutional and void.

constitutional and void.

far as it relates to the surveys contemplated, is unconstitutional and void.

News from New Mexico.

[From the Santa Fe Gazette, Oct. 31.]

We learn from a gentleman recently from Taos county, that about the first of the present month, Don Lano Vigil, the other of the present sheriff of that county, was killed by Erra N. De Pew in a personal rencentre in the town of Taos. R seems that De Few, who was at the time the sheriff and deputy marshal, held a warrast for the arrest of Vigil, the execution of which was resisted by the latter, who was at the time intoxicated. As Vigil advanced upon De Pew with a drawn bowie knife, the latter drew his revolver and shot him, the wound taking instant fatal effect. The Mexican who brutally fourdered Mr. Booth at Walnat creek, last month, by splitting his head open with an axe, was arrested in San Miguel county last week. The evidence upon which the arrest was made was his own confessions, made in a boasful manner. He should be made an example of.

Coiene James L. Collins, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for this Territory, returned a few days since from a visit to the Navajoe country, where he had gone to be present at the distribution of the annuity goods to those Indians. We learn from Colonel C. that about 2,500 of the tribe were present, and were much pleased with the goods given them. They also received their new agent. Col. W. C. Harley, very kindly. They are disposed to be friendly both with Mexicans and Americans. The Navajoe is the largest and most powerful tribe of Indians in New Mexico, and can muster 3,000 warriors. They are of the belief that they are the greatest people living. They have no idea of the power of our government, and therefore we think it would be advisable for the Indian Bureau at Washington to authorize a visit to the States from some of the chief men of this tribe, as well as of other tribes. It would have a most salutary effect, and impress them with their own insignificance as compared with the United States.

Our city presents than Lieut. Wr

at Santa Fe, that an escort was to have left Fort Leaven-worth on the 25th of September, with Gov. A. Bencher, for New Mexico. As yet we have received no intelligence of the progress of his Excellency. Our people are anx-leas for his arrival, and will extend him a hearty and cor-dial welcome to their hearts and their hearthstones. Markier—On Thursday evening, in Santa Fe, William Drew, Esq., to Dona Francisquita Sena, at the residence of the bride's father, Captain Antonio Sena.

Weekly Report of Deaths
In the city and county of New York, from the 28th day of
November to the 5th day of December, 1857.
Men, 89; women, 90; boys, 124; girls, 110—Total, 413.
Adults, 179; children, 234; males, 213; females, 200;

Mortification (old age)
Old age
Palsy
Pleurisy
Premature birth
Rheumatism
Rupture of the aorta
Rupture of the womb
Scrofula
Smallpox
Stullborn
Stomach, disease of
Stricture 08........... Enlargement of the heart. 6
Fatty liver. 1
Fatty liver and kidneys. 1
Fever, billious. 1
Fever, congestive. 1
Fever, congestive. 1
Fever, intermittent. 3
Fever, puerperal. 1
Fever, puerperal. 1
Fever, typhoid. 2
Fever, typhoid. 2
Fever, typhoid. 2
Fever, typhoid. 2
Fever, typhose. 4
The number of deaths, compared with correspondences of 1855 and 1855, and of last week, was as lows:—
Week ending Dec. 8, 1855.

** Dec. 6, 1855.

** Nov. 28, 1857.

Increase this week RECAPTULATION—DESCASSE CLASSED.

Brain and nerves. 64 birth. 46
Generative organs. 4 Stomach, bowels, and leart and blood vessels. 16 other digestive organs. 60
Lungs, throat, &c. 134 Uncertain seat and geneolid age. 8 Talfevers. 32
Skin, &c., and eruptive fevers. 37
Urinary organs. 10

Under 1 year. 121 30 to 40 years.
1 to 2 years 44 40 to 50 years.
2 to 5 years 40 50 to 60 years.
5 to 10 years 18 60 to 70 years.
10 to 15 years 4 70 to 80 years.
15 to 20 years 9 80 to 90 years.
20 to 25 years 20 90 to 100 years.
25 to 30 years 28 Unknown.

Ireland Total INSTITUTIONS.

8 N. Y. Juvenile Asylum...

18 Pent'y Hosp, Bik'is Ist'd.

3 Randall's Isl'd Nur'y Hos

5 St. Vincent's Hospital...

1 Smalpox Hos Bik's Isld...

12 Ward's Isl. Emig't Hos'l...

Workhouse, Bik'is Isl'd...

City Inspector's Department, New York, Dec. 5, 1867.

Public Meetings in Karssas.

FRES STATE MEETING IN LAWRENCE.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]

A meeting of the citizens of Lawrence was held on the evening of the 19th inst. It had been announced during the day that General Lane, having arrived in town, would address the meeting. The subject of his address would be—"What shall we do in the present crisis?" The meeking was organized by the election of General E. B. Whitman chairman, and Norman Allen, Esq., secretary. General Lane being introduced to the meeting, took the stand and made one of his most able and eloquent speeches. At his conclusion the chair appointed a committee on resolutions, consisting of the following gentlemen:—Col. Win. A. Phillips, Wm. Hutchinson, Gen. J. H. Lane, Dr. Newman and R. B. Prentiss. During the absence of the committee, the stand was occupied by Gov. Robinson. When he had concluded his remarks, the committee, through their chairman, Col. Wm. A. Phillips, reported the following resolutions:—

whereas, a body of men claiming to act as a Constitutional Convention, have presumed to frame a state constitution for Kansas, without submitting the same to a vote of the peopie: and whereas, they were elected by a small minority of the people of this Territory, and represent interests that were signally defeated by an overwhelming vote in the recent October election; and whereas, they have framed a partizan constitution obnoxious to the people, and have originated a vile swindle of pretended submission to deceive Congress, and accomplish their wicked purposes; therefore

Resolved, That holding it not teo late, we once more tender fraternal relations to those misguided men, and to secure such urge them, by every sentiment of honor and justice, to desist from such dangerous and treasonable practices.

Resolved, That should they persist in their course, we hereby declare them traitors to the legitimate government of the people, enemies to the public peace, and outlaws to the general security they have violated.

Resolved, That the Lecompton constitution is a gross violation of the expressed wishes of the people of Kansas; that it is a fraud and begotten of fraud, and we solemnly pledge ourselves to resist to the last all attempts to thrust it upon us.

Resolved, That while we recognise the right of any respectable body of men to originate steps to secure an organic law for the future State, we repudiate the so-called election proposed to be held on the Elst of December next, as a farce and a swindle.

Resolved, That the proposed assumption of executive power by the creatures of the Lecompton Convention, without the sanction of the people and in violation of federal authority, is dangerous to the interests and peace of Kansas, and the most extraordinary occasion that could demand to e prompt action of the legislature and executive departments of the government.

Resolved, That where reason to expect from the Territorial Executive and interesting the could demand to epichemical to the long the country of the long whereas, a body of men claiming to act as a Constitu

the late Censtitutional Convention, died at Lecompton, of desirium tremens, two days ago.

A CONVENTION OF THE YOUNG MEN OF LEAVENWORTH.

A convention was held on the evening of the Ilst by the young men of Leavenworth. The attendance was unusually large, and new Market Hall was crowded to its atmost capacity. Mr. J. Clark was chosen president and Mr. Douglass secretary. A committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions. Mr. C. Vaughn was chairman of this committee. Mr. J. Moore made a speech, in which he reviewed the conduct of the pro-slavery men very severely. He was a pro-slavery man until last summer, but seemed to be very zealous.

When he had concluded the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions:—
Whereas, a body of usurperson, have had the andacity to frame a State constitution and to dictate terms to the free people of this forritory; and whereas, by these terms we are presented with the alternative of slavish submission or open repudiation; and whereas, these asurpers were elected to the Constitutional Convention by a miserable minority of the citizens of Kansas, which minority was repudiated in October by over thirteen thousand freemen; and whereas, it appearing that the usurpationists are resolved on overriding the will of the people and trampling their dearest rights under foot; therefore be Il.

Besoived, Ily the young men of Leavenworth, in convention assembled, That the time has come when silence is unbearable and apathy criminal. That we not only protest against the action of the late Lecompton robber Convention, and repudiate with loathing and scorn the dastard instrument by k draited, ronically termed a constitution for the State of Kansas, but that in the corrupt and reckless members of that dolous body of nsurpers we recognise disturbers of the public peace, enemies to the public good, and foes to every right or liberty, by freemen prized, that we here proclaim our undying hostility to the aforementioned constitution, and assert our determination to resist its enforce

raged people.

RANSAS BOUNDARY SURVEY.

RANSAS BOUNDARY SURVEY.

the southern boundary of Kansas for six months past, returned in fine plight on Saturday last. His command consisted of companies C, F and K of 6th Infantry. Cavalry efficers:—J. E. Johnson, Capts. Thomas J. Wood, George Anderson; Lieuts. E. Otis, D. Bell, J. Thompson, Jno. Church and Taylor. Infantry officers:—Capt. R. B. Garnett; Lieuts. Jas. A. Smith and O. M. Lemore. Astronomers:—A. Clark and Mr. Campbell. Surveyor:—Mr. Weiss.

The Indians offered so fight, and occasioned no trouble except by robbing them of a few worn out mules. At the head waters of the Cimerone and Red Fork, salt springs were found to be numerous and of the richest quality. It became very difficult to procure drink for men and animals that was not brackish. These salt springs will some day yield immense wealth.—Weston (Mo.) Star of Empire. Dec. 1.

Brooklyn City Court.

Before Hon. E. D. Culver, Judge. DECISION OF THE COURT IN THE CASE OF THE GEORG

LAW MUSKETS, CLAIMED FOR LOBBY SERVICES AT WASHINGTON. Judge Culver has rendered the following decision grant ing a new trial in the George Law musket case:-

William Bigelow, assignee of David A. Bokee, vs. George Law.—Motion for a new trial.—At the May term of this court, the plaintiff, on his complaint, and on the opening of his counsel was non-suited and this complaint

dismissed.

The complaint alleged that Law, the defendant, was indebted to the government in the sum of \$300,000, for muskets and ammunition purchased. That owing to the state of the money market and to defendant's affairs, it became necessary for him to obtain an extension of payment with the government; that to that end he employed David A. Bokee, Esq., of Brooklyn, the plaintiff's assignor, David A. Bokee, Esq., of Brooklyn, the plaintiff's assignor, to negotiate with the government for such extension, agreeing to pay him a liberal compensation for his services and trouble in effecting the object; that Bokee entered upon and successfully effected the desired extension; that in accomplishing the object devoted much time, exertion and labor; that the same was worth \$10,000, and claimed judgment for that amount.

On the complaint as it was when the case was opened to the jury, it charged that Mr. Bokee devoted much time, exertion and "influence" to the business, and that defendant agreed to pay him a liberal compensation for his time, "influence," &c.

In the opening by the counsel for the plaintiff he alluded to the high standing, to the influential position and the personal and political relation Bokee sustained towards the President and the members of government.

On the complaint as it then stood and on the opening the defendant's counsel moved for dismissal of complaint, on

On the complaint as it then stood and on the opening the defendant's counsel moved for dismissal of complaint, on the goound substantially that the claim was against public policy, and was in its nature a claim for lobby services. The Court entertaining a similar view dismissed the complaint. Plaintiff thereupon asked to amend his complaint, striking out the word "influence" where it occurs. The amendment was granted.

The plaintiff now moves to set aside the nonsuit and for now trial

striking out the word "influence" where it occurs. The amendment was granted.

The plaintiff now moves to set aside the nonsuit and for a new trial.

John A. Lott for defendent, J. M. Van Cott for plantiff. Cuvers, City Judge.—The order made by me on the trial of this cause dismissing plaintiff's complaint was based on the complaint as originally framed, and in the opening of the plaintiff's coinsel the amount that the plaintiff's claim in part was for the "influence" used by Bokee with the heads of departments, and the full opening of the counsel to the same effect strongly impressed me in the opinion that the contract being an entire one, and void in part must be held void in toto. (21st Barber, 381.) An agreement to compensate one for his "influence," person al or political, with the government, it is not pretended could be enforced. The worth or measure of value of one's "influence" would be no easy matter to determine in dollars and cents. But, striking from the complaint all claim for the "influence" services, time, trouble and labor" devoted at the request of defendant to this negotiation for his benefit. The motion for dismissal of the complaint assumed its averments as true, and if all true, I think it is going too far to say that under this complaint assumed its averments as true, and if all true, I think it is going too far to say that under this complaint the plaintiff should not recover something. It is proper to remark further that since this nonsuit was ordered by me the Court of Appeals (Kern. 289) has some what shaken or modified the decisions made by the lower courts. That Court has declared in the case cited "that a party who has a claim against the State may employ an agent to present an urgent with proofs and arguments before the tribunal authorized to act upon it, and that an agreement to pay such agent is valid and can be enforced." I gather from this case that the Court of Appeals mean carefully to intimate that Courts have gone at least quite far enough in rejecting these claims as void

IF ANNIE LOUIS WILL SEND HER ADDRESS, OR state where an interview may be had, to William, box 2,099 Heraid edite, she will hear something of the "Joiner my pet" to her advantage. No delay, please.

INFORMATION WANTED.—IP PATRICK BATEMAN and Mary Bateman, alias Mrs. Callaghan, of Black Rock County of Cork, Ireland, will apply to Dr., STRATFORD City of Auckland, New Zeeland, or to Mr. WATERS PAR NKL, they will hear of property left to them by their sister Mrs. Mills. Country papers please copy.

J. S.-TELL THEM TO DIRECT TO SWAN & GO., AU

MIRSING.—NATHANIEL GEERY LEFT 254 BROOME attent on Tuesday last, at 2 o'clock P. M., and was last seen in new Canal street, near East Broadway, about nine o'clock same night; is about 5 feel 7 inches high, slight made and spare; dark complexion, and has dark whiskess on his chin and black hair. Is about 25 years old, dressed in black ciethes and black ragian overcost; he had a sed of false teeth in the upper jaw and a sear on the back of one hand. As he had a good deal of somey with him, foul play is suspected. Any information concerning him will be very thankfully received at his brother-in-law's, John Chambers, corner of Rutgers and Madison streets, or at his employer's, W. C. Bradly 254 Broome street, N. Y.

MISSING—SINCE SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, MORRIS Exiner, a German. Speaks no English. Only ten days in this country. Supposed to be insane. Is twenty-three years old, about five feet four inches in beight, siender make, black hair, dark eyes, dark complexion, face smooth. On both hands the two middle fingers are bent and still from burns; the little finger of right hand is gone from first joint. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by William EXINER, 157), Bowery.

MR. SAMUEL TRIVETT, LATE OF SHERWOOD HILL,
Nottingham, England, is requested to return to Nottingham immediately, to receive property left him by his father,
and to write home to say be is coming. His presence is indiapensable.

dispensable.

TO THE RENEVOLENT.—ANY PERSON WILLING TO take as their own a fine healthy boy, under three monits of age, of American parentage, can hear of one by addressing a note to R. S. T., box 120 Herald office.

WILLIAM WARFIELD, FORMERLY QUARTER-master in her Majesty's Seventy-first Highland Light Infastry, stationed in Canada, afterwards acrying in the Third West India regiment, but now on half pay of the hast named corps, will please send his address to Frederic Z. Seymour, Esp., counsellor at law, but 1,248 Post office, Boston, Mess.; or in case of his death, a reward will be given to any piecson who will furnish proof thereof to the advertiser.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

EMBROIDERIES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

2.000 double cambril collars, at 25c. each
2.000 French tambour do., at 50c.—wordr#1.

1.500 emb'd Swiss and jaconet do., at 3s, and 6s. each
500 fine emb'd cambric collars, at #1 25—worth #3.

Also, A large assortment of embroidered sets, from 50c. to \$3. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

LACE SETS AND HANDKERCHIEFS FOR THE HOLE days. 200 doc. ladies' bernstiched blikfs., at \$2.25 per doz. 500 doc. gents' linen cambrie do., at \$2.25 per doz. 2,000 gents' colored border do., at \$2.25 per doz. 500 emb'd bandkerchiefs, from 3s. to \$2.50 each.

Also,
A large assortment of lace sets, from \$6 to \$15.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY.
475 Broadway

THE MILITARY.

A NOTHER VETERAN GONE.—SENIOR VETERAN Corps of 1812.—Brother soldiers, we are called again to pay the last tribute of respect to another one of our worthy prother seldiers. Sergeant Major Adam Gamble, aged 75 years. The corps will assemble at his late residence, No. 221 centre street, this day, Dec 7, at 123, o'clock P. M., in citarens, dress, with cockade on hat, crape or resette on arm, medial on breast. Let every veteran be present at the hour. By order.

16. ACM. Putte, Adjutant.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812. OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—A regular meeting of the corps will be held at 7 o'clock P. M., at headquarters, Reill's Star Heuse, 22 kispenard street, when the annual election for officers will take place. By order.

A W. JONES, Vice President.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

360. JOHN J. STAFF, 300.—360 BROADWAY, NEXT and brandles, Scotch and Irish whiskeys, axira ales and porter, Scotch ale and London brown stort, in quantities to suit purchasers, and delivered in any part of the city free of cartage.

5.000 BOTTLES OF BRANDISS AND COGNAC bitters of the choicest firands, will be sold in large and small quantities at 50 per cent below wholescale price 30,000 German, domestic and Havana segars will be sold from 100 m, cheaper than anywhere in this city, by H. HERZISHER, 23 Cedar street.

EAST SNDIA PALE ALE JONES WARRA Equal to foreign Alsop or Bass, at less than half the Brewery 188 East Stath street.

PALE ALE OLD AND NEW — JONES — a dae article.

Brewery No. 158 East Stath street.

PRILATE FARENT BILLIARD TABLES.—PARTIES Wanting good beliard tables will find the present a favorable time to purchase. A large let of new sad second hand tables, with everything in the billiard line, cheap for snah salestroom 78 and 78 Broadway; manufactory, 55 Ann street

DENTISTRY -TRETH EXTRACTED IN TEN SECONDS, without the slightest pain, by my new and original process—not freezing. This admirable system is practiced by me only. Reference given it required.

DR. R. G. DURKIN, 433 Canal street, near Variet.

HAVANA, DOMESTIC AND GERMAN SEGARS ARE sold at ruinously low rates at my establishment for each. Furchasers are particularly invited to examine the various invoices which are being closed out to pay cash advances. O. CHERKS, 17 Broadway.

COMPETITION DEFIED -- I DEFY ALL COMPETITION COMPETITION DEFFED.—I DEFY ALL COMPETITION ON In the sale of the real genuine floation syster and wine crackers, now being disposed of in the New York market, as Edsail's real genuine crackers are the cheapers and decidedly the best. They are made of the choicest brands, and free from all achilerating matures. They are used in all the public and private institutions, botch, restaurants, syster and diming salcons, and are sold in all the principal stores in this city, Brocklyn. Williamsburg. Jersey City, &c. Consumers should not tail to ask for Edsail's crackers.

WM. H. EDSAIL. No 25 Fulton street, N. Y., Formerly connected with the sale of T. D. Bond's crackers.

RESH BUTTER OF THE FINEST QUALITY Re-elved daily in pale, tubs, firkins and dairles, from the best dairy forms in the country, and for sale at all times be-low the market price, by R. R. LEWIS, 73 Vessy street, N. Y.

CALVANIZING—SHIP IRON WORK, NAILS, SCREWS, theirs, spikes, chains, gas pipe, bar and cast iron galvanized at the New York Galvanizing Iron Works, foot of Tweifth street, East river. Also iron and galvanized spikes for sale, by ANDREW THOMSON, 207 Lewis street. NEARSIGHTEDNESS CAN BE CURED .- ALSO, THE

STEAM SCOURING, DYEING AND TAILORING ESTAB-ment—Clothing dyed fast black and warranted not to smart. Cleaned, altered and repaired at 50 cents to \$1.05 and and with all trimmings from \$2 to \$3 per piece. Also moth damages made entirely invisible, at J. BROOKS, No. 218 Bowery, entrance No. 2 Rivington street, second door from the Bowery, up stairs. N. B.—All orders, if required, exe-cuted in twelve hours. All orders by express promptly at-tended to.

WATSON \$10 SEWING MACHINE.
City and country rights for sale.
WATSON, WOESTER & CO.,
449 Broadway.

A LADY, AN ACCOMPLISHED PIANIST AND MUCH experienced in teaching, will take a few more pupils on the planeforte or guitar, on moderate terms. The course to embrace singing if desired. Apply at 52 Morton street, near Hudson, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

A RARE CHANGE TO GET A GOOD SEVEN OCTAVE plane at a great bargain. It must be sold immediately. Apply at 178 Wooster street, second floor. ANY PERSON IN WANT OF A SPLENDID ROSE, wood planoforte, 7 octave, one of the most superb instruments ever made, will find such a one to be sold at public anotion to morrow (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock, at the residence No. 51 West Sixteenth street.

CREAT CHANCE—ELEGANT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD grand diagonal plano, cost \$500, make by one of the next makers, and warranted, been used a few months and in perfect order; will be sold for \$200. Can be seen at No. 141 Ninth street.

MUSIC AT HALF PRICE AT WATERS', NO. 333 M Broadway. Planes and inclodeons at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. Planes and inclodeons to real, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly ayments.

Taxon planoforles, two with carved legs and moulding made of good materials and warranted in every respect, will be sold extremely low for cash.

DAVID SMITH, 15 Sixth avenue. WANTED-IN AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN BROOK

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMICS, No. 806 Breadway, New York, No. 137 Montague Place, Brookiya, Cleases now open for the reception of pupils.

BROOKE'S DANCING ACADENIES.

NEW YORK-361 BROOME STREET.

BROOKLYN-MUNTACUE HALL, COURT STREET.

Days and evenings of tuition:—

New York-Thesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Brooklyn-Mondays and Thursdays.

All persons joining either of the above classes will be entitled to attend both the New York and Brooklyn academies, and no extra charge. DANCING MORE NEW CLASSIS.—BROOK SS' ACAdemy, 361 Broome street. A new class for beginners
will commence on Tuesday. All the fashionable dances
taught in one course of lessons. There are classes open for
those more advanced.

REWARDS.

\$5 REWARD.—STRAYED FROM NO. 82 EAST Twenty first street, on Thursday morning, December 3, a black and tin terrier, white breast, tan legs, and two tan apots over the eyes, short ears, answers to the name of Pincher.

5 REWARD.—LOST FROM THE ASTOR HOUSE, A small black and tan terrier; had a chain collar, marked P. Jones, Astor House. The above reward will be paid to any one that will return the same to the Astor House. \$10 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE BATTERY, ON the 2d list., a seventsen foot boat, painted white, with red gunwale and blue stripe; seats and bottom boards grained. Wheever will return said boat at the Battery will receive the above reward.

M. QUIGLEY.

\$15 REWARD.—TAKEN BY MISTAKE OR OTHER the five o'clock P. M. Irain of Wednesday, a carpet bag, on the five o'clock P. M. Irain of Wednesday, a carpet bag, containing a few articles of clothing, a parcel of business notes payable to the order of Hawley & Quivey, (not endorsed,) statements of accounts and other other papers of no value to any one but the owner. Whoever will return the papers, by express or otherwise, to F. S. Hogue, 112 Warren street, shall receive the above reward and no questions asked. S. S. QUIVEY, Red Creek, Wayne county, N. Y.

\$400 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY GROV

Northrup & Taylor, to any person who will
recover or give such information as will lead to the recovery
of the portion which is yet missing of the black and ealered
slike which were stolen from the story of the subscribers, on
Tuesday moraling, the lat of December.
GROVES, NORTHRUP & TAYLOR, 25 Cortlandt street.

LOST AND FOUND. LOST AND FOUND.

LOST ON THE 3D INST, FROM MACOOMPS DAM, a large pointer dog; dark roan or iron gray odor; is old, fat, has bad sight, and is named Dash. A handsome reward and all expenses paid on leaving him with Mr. Sactorn, Astor House, or Holbrook Miller, 24 Beckman street. Police please take notice.

LOST --ON THE NIGHT OF DECEMBER 2, A SMALL black long haired dog, marked with white on the breast and feet. Hada red ribbon on his neck. Answers to the name of Cupy. Any one returning him to No. 6 Charles street, Warren place, will be liberally rewarded.

L OST-A NOTE PAYABLE TO OUR OWN ORDER, and by us ensioned, dated 20th August, 1897, at eight months date, for nine hundred and nine dollars swenty extenceuts. The public are cautioned against negotiating the game. A reasonable reward will be given for its return to, and the summer of the control of the co

DIAMOND RINGS,

For ladies and gentlemen, for sale at thirty per cent
below the usual retail prices, by

G. C. ALLEN, 11 Wall street, secon! floor. GENTLEMEN'S GOLD VEST CHAINS.

New and beautiful styles, for sale at thirty per center.

J New and beautiful styles, for sale at thirty per cen-below the usual retail prices, by G. C. ALLEN, II Wall street, second floor. GOLD SLEEVE BUTFONS AND STUDS
For sale at thirty per cent below the usual retail prices,
by G. C. ALLEN, II Wall street, second floor.

JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS FOR TY PER GENT LESS than cost.—Louis Anrich, jeweiry establishment, 6:6
Broadway, two doors above Amity street, in now selling his work of jeweiry, diamonds, watehea, &c., at 90 per cent less than cost. Persons wishing to buy presents for the holidays will find it greatly to their advantage by calling at LOUIS ANRICH'S, 6:6 Broadway.

JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES.

The most perfect timekeepers in the world. Also,
M. I. Tobias.
B. A. G. Beraseley.
E. D. Jehrson, London,
And all other celebrated makers in London. Copenhages.
Switzerland and Paris, for a sile wholesale and rotal at thirt per cent below usual prices.
GEORGE C. ALLEN.
Importer of

LADIES' GOLD LOCKETS.

For disquerrectypes or hair one, two, three, four and six glasses, for sale at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

G. C. ALLEN, 11 Wall street, second four.

LOAN OFFICES. TO Advance on diamonds, watches &c.
To advance on blamonds, watches &c.
To advance on blamonds, becars, dry goods, &c.
To advance on bousehold furniture, &c.
To advance on merchandiac of all kinds.
This is the olders oppice in this city.
J. MACDUFF, entablished is8s, commission bones, No. 380
Breadway, cerner of Walker street. N. B.—No connection
with any other house. Private rooms.

Breadway, cerper of Walker street. N. B.—No connection with any other bouse. Private rooms.

2 ADVANCHD TO \$5,000—ON DIAMONDS, WADCHER, by every, furniture, plantos, and all kinds of goods; same hought, and pawn tickets at the highest rates. Three private offices to radies and gents. No signs appertaining to the business around the premises.

506 Broadway, corner of Prince street.

2 TO \$50,000 TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, Walley, segars, dry goods, and all kinds of personal property, or bought and sold for cash. Merchants wishing to alone out their softer stock for cash, accembration of abort notice. Securities of all kinds negotiated by THOMFSON a concern of Ann street, rooms Nes. 2 and 3, second floor.

4 TO CON, brokers and commission merchants, JV Namms, corner of Ann street, rooms Nes. 2 and 3, second floor.

4 TO FORTERNTIAL—FROM IS TO ES.000 TO AD10 Loan on will buy, dismonds, watches, de. Gall al.

170 Hroadway, room 28, corner of Maiden lans. N. B.—Stochs, boods, mortyages, de., negotiated.

5 ADVANCES MADE TO ANY AMOUNT ON PI25 anno, billiard tables, fittures in salcons, diamonds, fine watches, de., bonds, mortgages, and sight drafts negoniated. Apply to or address F. L. KING & CO., bankers, Ro., 220 Broadway, corner of Barciay street. Office 25%.

5 15 7 000 FO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WAYCHER, JEWELLEY, DIAMONES and all life for manne bought for the highest cash Phece, by the well known branessed on searchaps.

6 ONEY LOAND—ON WATCHER, JEWELLY, DIAMONES and all life for marchandles, or bought for cash.

MONEY LOANED—ON WATCHER, JEWELRY, DIA-mends and all kinds of merchandles, or bought for cash. Parties can be dealt with stright conditionial, and not be seen entering a loan office. J. & H. P. JACOBS, 60 Broadway.

CORTLANDT STREET HOTEL.
No. 28 Cordands street.
Boardredsced from \$2 to \$1 50 per day.
J. S. STREBBINS, Progrey